

Description of two new species of *Sarothrias* Grouvelle (Coleoptera, Jacobsoniidae)

by

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With 3 figures

ABSTRACT

Two new species of *Sarothrias* Grouvelle—*S. bournei* sp. n. (New Britain) and *S. papuanum* sp. n. (New Guinea) are described and figured. Key to determination of all known species of *Sarothrias* is provided.

In the Colydiidae material from the Natural History Museum in Geneva I have discovered two specimens of an undescribed *Sarothrias* which belong to two species, their description are presented below. Both holotypes are deposited in Natural History Museum in Geneva, and I am greatly indebted to Dr. Ivan Löbl for loan of this interesting material.

Sarothrias bournei sp. n. (Figs. 1, 2)

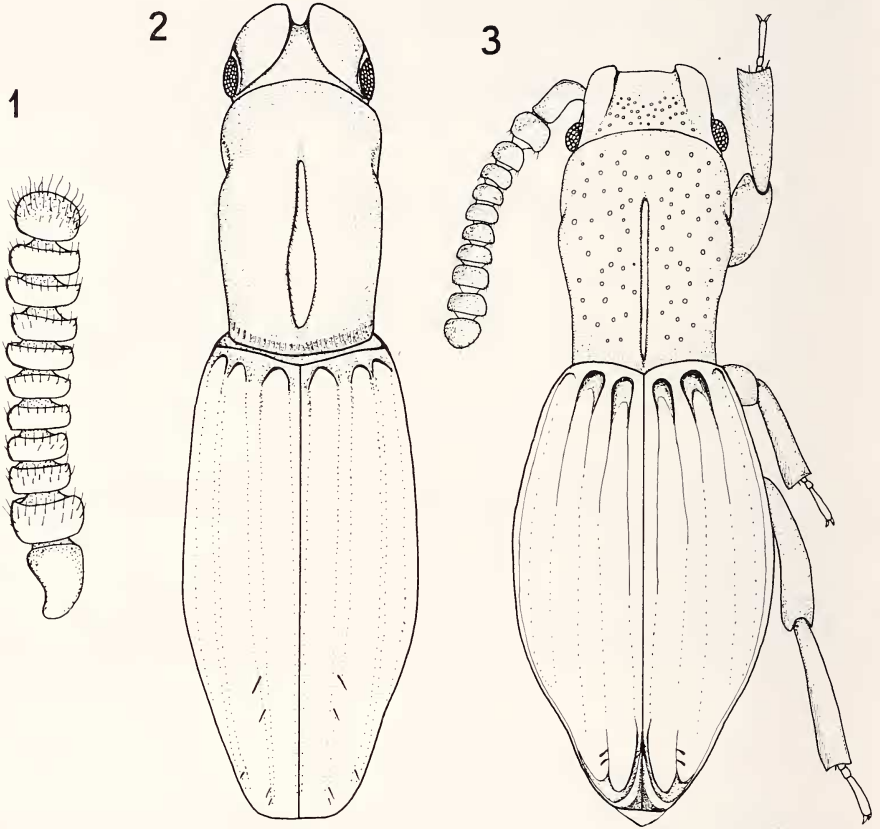
Body elongate, convex, brown, but dorsal and ventral surfaces covered by entire feebly shiny blue incrustation—so specimen appears to be bluish, antennae and tarsi brown.

Head: anterior clypeal margin deeply emarginate medially, rounded laterally; frons concave medially with sides somewhat raised to a form of blunt carinae; vertex convex; eyes round, coarsely faceted; antenna: fig. 1.

Pronotum slightly longer than wide (23: 20), widest near the middle; anterior margin rounded, unbordered; anterior angles obtusely rounded; lateral margin unbordered, shallowly emarginate before middle (fig. 2) and from that point converging basally; surface with a median impressed line which is deepest and widest shortly before pronotal base, pronotal surface reticulate, unpunctured. Scutellum invisible.

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Elytra nearly twice as long as wide (41: 24) at base a little wider than pronotum then evenly widened to a point before middle of length, from that point narrowing apically then at apices together rounded; elytral surface without clearly visible striae punctures or costate intervals, but there are on surface, especially in lateral part of elytron, very fine arranged in rows "punctures" correspond with deep basal impressions; in apical part of



FIGS. 1-3.

1-2: *Sarothrias bournei* sp. n.

1: antenna; 2: dorsal side.

3: *Sarothrias papuanus* sp. n., dorsal view.

each elytron there are 5 squamiform yellow setae as on fig. 2. Ventral side impunctate, reticulate as dorsal part; mesocoxae narrowly separated by about 0.5 diameter of midcoxa; metasternum with deep median impressed line ad basal one-third. Tarsi 2-segmented.

Length 1,8 mm.

Holotype: New Britain, Pomio, 10.VII.1979, in rotten wood, J. D. Bourne (Mus. Geneva).

Sarothrias papuanus sp. n. (Fig. 3)

Elongate, convex, black, shiny, wings fully developed.

Head with raised sides and emarginate anterior part of clypeus; frons and vertex convex, sparsely punctured, punctures a little larger than facets of eyes, 1-2 diameters apart; eyes large, rounded, coarsely faceted; antenna: fig. 3.

Pronotum elongate (3: 2) widest shortly before middle; anterior margin rounded; lateral margins not bordered, shallowly emarginate before middle, then regularly narrowing basally; disk of pronotum with shallow median elongate depression, which starts one-fifth from anterior margin, groove deepest and widest at a beginning then gradually narrowing towards base; pronotal disk like head punctured. Scutellum invisible.

Elytra elongate (56: 33) widest shortly before middle, then strongly narrowing toward apices, at apical part truncate; basal margin of elytra rounded and prominent into lobes covering base of pronotum; each elytron with 6 more or less visible rows of striae punctures, rows in basal half grooved and connected in pairs (fig. 3), at apical part striae shallowly grooved and 1st joined apically with 6th and form "apical declivity"; short two setae situated in apical part on 2nd row; intervals impunctate, shiny.

Legs: tibiae pubescent and covered by brownish incrustation, very feebly shiny, tarsi 3-segmented.

Length 2.2 mm.

Holotype female: Papua New Guinea, EH Prov. Umg. Kainantu Operunka, U.G. Ullrich, 29.X.1979 (Mus. Geneva).

KEY TO *Sarothrias* GROUVELLE

1. Body with reticulate, bluish incrustation; elytra without clear rows of punctures or intervals. New Britain. Length 1,8 mm. Tarsi 2-segmented. *bournei* sp. n.
— Body black or dark brown, shiny; elytra with more or less clearly visible rows, lines or convex intervals 2
2. Antenna with 2nd segment as long as wide, and as wide as segment 3rd. Seychelles Islands: Silhouette. Length 2 mm. Tarsi 2-3 segmented (male 2, female 3?). (Dajoz, 1978: 323; Lectotype) *eximius* Grouvelle, 1918: 8
— Antenna with 2nd segment strongly transverse and much wider than segment 3rd (fig. 1) 3
3. Elytra without visible rows or impressed lines, only five somewhat raised intervals are visible. Body brown. India: Madras, Cardamon Hills. Length 1.93 mm. Tarsi 2-segmented. (Holotype, Mus. Geneva) *indicus* Dajoz, 1978: 322
— Elytra with well visible rows of punctures and impressed lines. Body black 4
4. Each elytron separately rounded at apex; second row with 5 equally distant setae in apical part of elytra; apical part of elytron with brighter "in Umriss apfelkernförmigen, hellen, schlingeartigen Tomentzeichnung". Sumatra: Monte Singgalang. Length 2.4 mm. Tarsi 2-segmented. (Holotype, Mus. Dresden?). (Heller, 1927: 111-112) *dimerus* (Heller, 1926: 128)
— Elytra truncate apically; second row of elytra with only two short setae apically; elytra uniformly black. New Guinea. Length 2.2 mm. Female tarsi 3-segmented *papuanus* sp. n.

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